

The translator's emphatic position against unnecessary multiplication of terms will meet with a warm welcome from most readers. The case is made especially strong by such suggestions as "physieclexis," for natural selection; "plaster-of-Paris-cleistogamy," in connection with thermo-, photo-, and hydrocleistogamy; and "paralleloheliotropocampylostrophismic (tortismic) irritability" to describe an organ that "partly twists and partly curves towards the light."

The sincere thanks of all English and American botanists are due to Professor Ewart for making the work accessible in their own tongue. The most comprehensive, and doubtless, also, the most authoritative treatise on the subject in German, this work in its translation easily assumes a similar position in botanical literature in English. It is a monument alike to translator and to author.

C. STUART GAGER.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

MAY 8, 1906

The meeting of May 8, 1906, was held at the American Museum of Natural History at 8 P. M. President Rusby was in the chair; 15 persons were in attendance.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting, the following persons were nominated for membership: Miss Elizabeth Billings, 279 Madison Avenue, N. Y. City; Charles H. Bissell, Southington, Ct.; Dr. Louise M. Dithridge, 42 Lorillard Place, Bronx; Prof. W. A. Kellerman, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio; Adolph Koenig, Edgewood Park, Pa.; Arthur N. Leeds, 3221 N. 17th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. Schneck, Mt. Carmel, Ill.; Prof. H. M. Stephens, Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.; Dr. Edmund Bronk Southwick, Central Park, N. Y. City.

The secretary cast the ballot of the Club, electing these persons to membership.

The scientific program was an illustrated lecture by Dr. Grace E. Cooley on "Forestry."

The lecture considered the relation of forests and forest products to man, and the consequent importance of an intelligent comprehension of the principles and economic bearings of forestry. The nature of various important species of trees was treated of from the standpoint of silviculture, treating the tree as an individual plant; forestry, considering tree groups, or forests; physiography, discussing the relation of trees to the landscape and physiographic processes, and also from the point of view of economics and aesthetics. The historical development of the U. S. Bureau of Forestry was briefly traced from the early beginning, when a few interested persons met regularly at the home of Mr. Gifford Pinchot for discussion and instruction, up to the present organization of the national forest service. Forestry in other countries was also alluded to, and its long recognition and advanced stage of perfection abroad standing in contrast to its rather tardy development in the United States.

The meeting adjourned at 9:30 o'clock.

C. STUART GAGER,

Secretary.

MAY 23, 1906

On May 23, 1906, the Club held a special meeting in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the commencement of work in the development of the New York Botanical Garden.

The meeting was held in the lecture hall of the Museum Building at the Botanical Garden. President Rusby presided, and there was an attendance of 125. The following persons were elected to membership; Percy L. Ricker, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Miss Winifred J. Robinson, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Miss Bina Seymour, 115 West 84th Street, N. Y. City.

After the election of new members the Club listened to an illustrated lecture by its President entitled, "A Historical Sketch of the Development of Botany in New York City."

Dr. Rusby's address is published in full in the June and July numbers of *TORREYA*.

The lecture was followed by an informal reception in the library, and by an inspection of the library, laboratories, herbaria and the museum exhibits.

C. STUART GAGER,
Secretary.

NEWS ITEMS

Dr. Herbert Maule Richards has been promoted to the professorship of botany in Barnard College, Columbia University.

Dr. W. W. Rowlee, assistant professor of botany in Cornell University since 1893, has been advanced to the rank of professor.

Conway MacMillan has resigned the professorship of botany in the University of Minnesota in order to engage in business enterprises.

We learn from *Science* that Dr. George Macloskie, professor of biology in Princeton University since 1875, has been appointed professor emeritus.

Dr. Duncan S. Johnson, associate professor of botany in Johns Hopkins University since 1901, has been advanced to the professorship of botany in that institution.

Lucien M. Underwood, Torrey professor of botany in Columbia University, received the degree of doctor of laws from Syracuse University at the last annual commencement, June 13.

In the Ohio State University, Mr. Robert F. Griggs has recently been promoted to an assistant professorship of botany, and Miss Freda Detmers to an instructorship in the same subject.

Dr. C. F. Millspaugh, curator of the botanical department of the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, returned in the latter part of June from a three months' visit to Europe.

Miss Helen Letitia Palliser (A.B., Columbia, 1905), who has been pursuing graduate studies in Columbia University during the past year, has accepted an appointment as assistant in biology in Vassar College.

Dr. T. C. Frye, professor of botany in the University of Washington, at Seattle, is spending a month at the New York Botani-